NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1891.

DUNHAM SHOT FROM BEHIND

LEANING AGAINST A WINDOW WHEN SOMEBODY FIRED FROM WITHOUT.

He Had Just Been Hustled Out of the Barroom in His Belleville Road House After a Quarrel with His Reputed Wife and Bostler Phelan - His Own Revolver Which Had Been Taken from Him When He Threatened Phelan, Apparently No. the Weapon that the Murderer Used. and Phelan Not the Murderer.

William H. Dunham, the keeper of a road house at the corner of Washington avenue and William street, Belleville, N. J., and of another on the river road, near Delawanna, was shot and instantly killed just before midnight on Wednesday. Dunham's place is a resort for the roughest citizens of Belleville, as well as a stopping place for sporting men and dashing women, who drive on Washington avenue, from Newark or Passale, He was a short, stoutly built, ill-favored man of 38 years, with a reputation for ill temper and a disposition to fight on the slightest provocation. He was drunk on Wedesday night, and it is said that nearly everybody in the place was under the influence of iquor with the exception of the pretty blond German woman of 26 or thereabouts, who for several years has passed for Dunham's wife. and has recently attended to the business in the upper road house, which has a worse reputation than the one in Belleville.

The woman who is called Mrs. Dunham was tending bar after return from the upper house. Dunbam was going around in an ugly mood. finding fault with overything and everybody. There were eight men in the room, four of whom were seated at a table playing cards. They were Whaley Brown of William street. William Kennedy of Daw street, Fred Taylor of Holmes street, and Patrick Phelan, one of Dunham's hostlers, who had brought Mrs. Dunham down from the other house. Mrs. Dunham had gone to the upper house at noon. Dunham told her before she went to ge back early, as he was short handed. He had given his bartender, William MacMahon, the day off. MacMahon's usual day off is Friday. but a big business was expected for that day, Christmas, so MacMahon took Wednesday, Instead of returning early Mrs. Dunham was later than usual. and this was taken by Dunham as an excuse for quarrelling with his wife while she was be hind the bar serving out drinks to the crowd in the saloon. He accused her of being too fond

hind the bar serving out drinks to the crowd in the saloon. He accused her of being too fond of the men who visited the upper house, and asked her if certain persons were there. She said that they were not, and he said that she said that they were not, and he said that she said that they were not, and he said that she said that they were not, and he said that she said that they were not, and he said that she said that they were not, and he said that she said that they were not. She appealed to Phelan to support her denial, and Phelan to dup he he ster, and Phelan then turned his rage on the hostler, calling him vite names.

"You're a damned list," retorted Dunham sprang at him and struck him. Phelan struck back, and Dunham bulled a pistol from his pocket. Brown, who had got up and was now leaning against the bar, sprang forward and seized Dunham's arm, and, with the help of Kennedy and Taylor, disarmed him. Then Brown and Kennedy dragged him into the kitchen in the rear and a little to one side of the barroom. After a struggle they forced the rum-crazed man into a chair. Kennedy returned to the barroom to continue the interrupted game of cards, and Brown remained to talk Dunham out of the bloodthirsty sentiments he was expressing. It took him, he says, about five minutes to convince Dunham that a sleep would do him good, and when Dunham said that he would try a nap in the chair Brown started for the door. He had barely entered the passageway to the barroom when he heard the passageway to the barroom when he heard for the door. He had barely entered the passageway to the barroom when he heard fine round of a pistol shot and the crash of creaking glass. He ran back and found Dunham was dead in his bank and the crash of creaking glass. He ran back and found Dunham was not informed of what had happened for fully twenty minutes. She was behind the bar when the quarrot statted, and she was there when the news of Dunham's death was brought to her. Justice La Faucherie of Belleville was first to tell her, and she wont pened for fully twenty minutes. She was behind the bar when the nueve of Dunham's death was there when the news of Dunham's death was brought to her. Justice La Faucherie of Belleville was first to tell her, and ahe went into hysterics, from which she did not recover until morning. Everybody in the house was arrested soon after the officers arrived. An examination of the window showed that the pistol was held within a few inches of the gass and that the builet grazed the wood-work before broaking the pane. The window casing was blackened with powder. The supposition was that the shot was fired with Dunham's revolver. The revolver was found behind the bar where it was said to have been thrown by the man who took it from Dunham. It is a five-chambered self-cocking affeir. Four chambers were loaded. The fifth contained neither cartridge nor shell. Dunham was in the habit of shooting at stray cats and dogs that entered his yard. Nobody could be found vesteraby who had heard him shooting at anything on Wednesday, and Mrs. Dunham says that on Tuesday night, when the revolver lay on the chair beside their bed, she examined it, and all the chambers were loaded. Detective Volk, who examined the revolver after the shooting of Dunham, declared that it had not been recently fired. But the result of the autopsy, which was made last night, seems to dispose of the theory that Dunham was found to be of 38-calibre. His revolver is of 32-calibre.

to dispose of the theory that Dunham was shot with his own weapon. The bullet in his head was found to be of 38-calibre. His revolver is of 32-calibre. Phelan was naturally suspected of having fired the shot that killed Dunham, but the other men in the piace testified yesterday that he was not out of the barroom after the row. He was not out of the barroom after the rew. He was not out of the barroom after the rew. He was not out of the barroom after the murder and slept soundly until he was roused yesterday afternoon, after their testimony had been around the was considered and slept soundly until he was roused yesterday afternoon, after their testimony had been taken. County Prosecutor Crane told a Sun Fejorter he was convinced that none of them had had anything to do with the killing. The county detectives spent most of the day trying to find somebody who could give a clue to the murderer. There are some tough men in Bedieville and in his frequent fights with them Dunham has made many enemies. Twice hat year they almost wrecked his place while he was away and the woman and a boy had charge. He caused the arrest of four men last year for assaults in his place and it was a common thing to hear threats against his life. Junham's record was bad. He was a button-maker in Newark, and on giving up work became a hanger-on around Newark salooms and a companion of loose women. He deserted his wife and child and associated with Nettle Aarons, who kept a dive on Railroad avenue, and afterward ran several places in various parts of the city, with Dunham as priced to the Swise and opened a tough saloon in Belleville sold that place and opened the Belleville sold the saloon, fish may be stalled and the opened as a spateway to the coac

ham leaned back in the chair his head must almost have touched the glass. The furrow the bullet made in the window frame indicates that the murderer was stooping down, apparently seeking shelter from the glare of the lamp within.

Sheriff Haussling. Prosecutor Crane, and two detectives questioned for two hours last night the woman who has been living with Dunham and resched the conclusion that it was not she who had shot him.

PARTY POLICY IN THE HOUSE. It Will Be Beetded in Caucus and Not by the Speaker and His Lieutenants.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-The Star to-night prints an article headed "Party Policy in the House," which for various reasons is understood to reflect the views and intentions of Speaker Crisp and the lieutenants whom he tees. For that reason the article has attracted

much attention. It is in part as follows:
"The party policy of the House is regulated in one of two ways, and the plan once laid down is seldom departed from as to any great question. One method is for the Speaker and three or four gentlemen who have his confidence to determine among themselves what is to be done, and then, by the exercise of extraordinary power, to shape things to that end-first, by constructing committees for or against certain measures, regardless of the sentiment of the majority of the party they are supposed to represent, and, secondly, by discriminating in the recognition of members to make motions and by adopting special rules to promote or to retard legislation. The other method of planning the party policy is to meet in caucus and to reach a conclusion after a full discussion, in which every section and every theory may be given a fair hearing. such course to be followed as a majority representing the whole party shall decide to be

and every theory may be given a fair hearing, such course to be followed as a majority representing the whole party shall decide to be wise. In such a caucus the ablest men having the best side of the question and a disposition toward conservatism looking always to the future of the party, are apt to exercise the strongest influence. The policy of the party they represent, whether it be wise or otherwise.

"It is probable that the latter method will be followed to a considerable extent in the present House, and it is certain that the influence of the Speaker and his friends will be exerted to hold the party to those questions as to which there is least division of opinion and which the leaders of the party are anxious to have kept to the front in the next Presidential contest. They believe, however, that to accomplish this it is best to appeal to the reason of the members who are sent to Congress equally with themselves to represent the several constituencies. If there is not a very general misapprehension as to the sentiments of the people who send a majority of the representatives to this House they believe that it will not be difficult to arrive at a wise policy in this way rather than by arbitrary methods based upon a false assumption. If a wise policy for legislation is not adopted by this method they believe that it will not be difference of opinion among the Democratic party.

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The lemocratic members of the Ways and Means Committee is made as strong as possible with this object in view. The only acknowledged difference of opinion on the tariff question in the House is false and Executive. But even in the House is false and the sense and the sense and has not been so much as a successful to the sense and the

RRECKINRIDGE RETALIATES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-The action of Repreentative Breckinridge of Kentucky in the House yesterday, in preventing the newly apnames on the pay-roll until after the holiday recess, has been the subject of much comment and criticism to-day. At first the incident appeared to be of no importance, except to the employees kept out of two weeks' salary. It begins to look, however, as though this conspicuous member of the Mills following in the House acted deliberately, with the purpose of

House acted deliberately, with the purpose of announcing to the Speaker and his friends what kind of treatment they might expect hereafter in more important matters, from the men who have been so conspicuously snubbed. There seems to be no sympathy among the members with the course of Mr. Breckinridge. Even the Republicans, whose many friends and protégés among the committee clerks will profit by his exhibition of spicen to the same extent that the Democratic employees suffer, condemn him.

Had it not been for the single objection of Mr. Breckinridge, the Democrats who are to be appointed clerks of the newly made committees could all have been sworn in yesterday and begun at once to draw their salaries. Owing to the objection the Republican clerks remain on pay all during the holidays and until after the House reassembles on Jan. 5. In the case of many of the expectant Democrats the delay is a very serious one. Several of them came from remote points in the South and West, and are unprepared to stand a two weeks' slege in Washington with no work to do and no money in their pockets. The friends and patrons of these men among the newly selected committee Chairmen will not forget Mr. Breckinridge and his ill-natured objection, especially in view of the fact that he is quoted in a morning paper as saying that he had no higher motive in objecting than to retailate in a small way for the shabby treatment accorded the Mills men by the Speaker. A large number of Democrats who suffer because of Mr. Breckinridge's objection are clerks of men who were supporters of Col. Mills. A majority, however, are Crisp men. They will all keep a rod in pickle for the Kentuckian, and will no doubt apply it hereafter, when least expected, and with telling force.

ROTTENNESS IN QUEBEC.

Astounding Disclosures of Financial Crook

MONTBEAL, Dec. 24.-Astounding revelations are being made as to the operations of the Merclerites during their control of the Provincial Government. The new Treasurer of the province on taking possession at once insti-tuted an investigation and announces a startling state of affairs. The late Government's last financial statement estimated the deficit for the year at \$600,000. There has been found an item in the books called "special expenditure" which swells the total defielt or excess of expenditure over receipts to \$2,223,000.

22.223,000.

The department is now engaged in tracing where this extra \$1.600,000 has gone to. In doing this the fact was stumbled on that for the past four years Philip Vallières, who endorsed Pacaud's and Mercier's notes in the late Chalcurs scandal, has had a private contract with the Government by which he furnished all the public buildings in the province with everything in the way of furniture, but no price was stipulated. His accounts were regularly audited without question and paid, some of the prices and quantities of goods being outragoous.

of the prices and quantities of goods being outrageous. It is said that he drew hundreds of thousands of dollars for goods worth only one-half what he charged for them, and it is inferred the Ministers had a share in the surpluss Vallières, who is rich, also endorsed paper for the Ministers when they were short, and but bills through the banks for the Government when it was in a hurry for money, on the latter transaction charging a substantial bonus, which was always paid without question.

FIGHTS ON THE RIO GRANDE.

OUR SOLDIERS HAVE SOME SCRIM-

Efforts of Onr Troops to Prevent Raids from American Soil Upon the Neighboring Republic-Some Fighting in Mexico.

Laneno, Tex., Dec. 24.-Reports have been received in this city from Carrigo, in Zapata county, where Capt. Hardie's troop of United States cavalry is stationed, that there is no loubt that Garza has crossed with 900 man into Mexico at points between that city and met the Mexican troops at Las Tortillas, about seventy miles from the border, and defeated them. About forty men were killed on both sides. This report is doubtless authentic, as ground.

announces that Capt. Hardie's troop of United States cavalry and a number of officers and rangers from this city, who were at Carrizo, some sixty miles below here, have left that place for points down the river toward Rio Grande City, where another band of Garza's men are reported to be getting ready to cross into Mexico. The report says that the revolutionists number about 150, and if the United States troops meet them a fight will doubtless ensue.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., Dec. 24.-The battle between Capt. Bourke's forces and the band have scattered the Mexican raiders gathered in the vicinity. Nevertheless, United States roops are watching closely that part of the frontier.

Lieut. Langhorn left on Tuesday night with a detachment, bound for the scene of the fight. Capt. Hardie, with a squadron, is also in the vicinity of Carrizo, though on this side of the river, watching for the band which was to have

can side there have been three battles between the Garza forces and Mexican troops, one at Tortillas, one at Bellicia, and one at a point not named in the advices. All the Mexican

Tortillas, one at Bellicia, and one at a point not named in the advices. All the Mexican troops formerly in the vicinity of Mier are now in the field searching for Garza.

Capt. Bourke, in his report of the battle, praises the three deputy marshals, Benad, Perez, and Bell, for gallant work in the engagement. Perez, with Private Lloyd, was captured by the revolutionists during the fight, but managed to get away. Lloyd suffered a slight wound on the knee. Edstrom, the dead trooper, was buried to-day with military honors. He was shot in three places.

Brownsville, Tex., Dec. 24.—It is reported from up the river that another band of the so-called revolutionists were trailed and pursued by United States troops, and a number of them crossed the river into Mexico. Their number is roughly indicated by the fires, thirty-one in one camp, and the remains of six beeves that had been slaughtered for food, which they left behind them. There are rumors of other parties at various points along the river between Fort Ringgold and Laredo.

It is now asserted positively that these parties above Ringgold were to cross the river into Mexico to draw the Mexican troops from Camargo and vicinity, while those who were attacked and routed by Capt. Bourke were to cross at La Gruella and sack the town of Camargo and vicinity, while those who were attacked and routed by Capt. Bourke were to cross at It as full that Lleut. Bassan, late of the Mexican army, who deserted the army on account of the murder of his brother by the Mexican Gen. Garcia's orders, on the charge of being a revolutionist, is one of the party.

Now that the war has been begun on this side of the river, need is felt of proper garrisons at frontier points. Nothing can be done with a handful of men stationed at these points. Garza openly defles the military and threatens to capture Fort Ringgold to obtain supplies.

A telegram was received by the Commander of Fort Brown this morning from Gen. Garcia.

supplies.
A telegram was received by the Commander of Fort Brown this morning from Gen. Garcia, commanding the Mexican troops, saying that the followers of Catarina Garza, the insurgent leader, were retreating toward the Blo Grande and would cross three miles above Fort Brown. Troops immediately left to cover the ground indicated.

ionists against Mexico on this side of the

Dr. Graves On the Stand.

DENVER, Dec. 24.-Dr. Graves went on the the acquaintance of Mrs. Barnaby a little over three years ago. Shortly after becoming acquainted with her she had engaged him as her physician.

After the death of Mr. Barnaby he had advised Mrs. Barnaby to contest her husband's will, and suggested Lawyer Ballou as the proper person to take the case. After the compromise of the contested will he had come Mrs. Barnaby's agent. He said he had never advised Mrs. Barnaby to make an affidanever advised Mrs. Barnaby to make an affida-vit that Maud Barnaby was not her daughter, as was testified to by witness Sam Hickley. He denied having told Mrs. Barnaby that her hus-band had willed \$100,000 to his mistress. He also denied having said anything against the Barnabys, as he knew nothing against them. The dector said Mrs. Barnaby was very ex-travagant and had spent \$16,000 in one year. As her agent he objected to this and wished to resign his position, but Mrs. Barnaby would not allow him. He did not know how much Mrs. Barnaby had bequeathed him until the will was read after her death. The Court then took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

Once a Use Ever a Custom

KILLED BY MALPRACTICE. Millie Bullinger's Story of Her Meeting with a Stranger.

The police of the East Thirty-fifth street

M'GLORY ARRESTED AGAIN.

This Time Indicted for Felony-The Lease of His Dive Sold.

Billy McGlory got into more trouble yester-

day. The Grand Jury found a brand new in-

dictment against him for intimidating a wit-

ness. As this is a felony punishable with im-

prisonment for five years, the new indictment

is more serious than any of the several charges

pending against him for keeping a disorderly house at Irving Place and Fourteenth street.

On Monday, after McGlory had pleaded not

guilty to an indictment for keeping the disor-

CONVICTED OF BLACKMAIL.

schmidt testified that Garnell called upon her

"He said," Mrs. Schmidt went on, "that he

knew that I kept a disorderly house, and that the police intended to raid all such houses in

In his own behalf Garnell testified that Mrs.

Judge Cowing Accepts the Jury's Recom-

mendation to the Mercy of the Court,

street police, who on Thanksgiving Day as-

saulted Mrs. Mary Kennedy, who keeps a news

stand at Broadway and Ann street, was ar-

raigned yesterday in the General Sessions, before Judze Cowing, for sentence. The jury

convicted Gallagher of simple assault, and

"Gallagher." said Judge Cowing. "you were

WHO BAYS HE IS MAD?

The Queer Case of Levi H. Goldstone, Cloth.

When a writ of replevin was taken out recently against Levi H. Goldstone, a manufac

turer of trousers, at 628 Broadway, it was dis-

covered that he was in Bellevue Hospital, hav-

ing been sent there on Dec. 10 on complaint

Mupfet Browing Co.'s Manhattan Boor, rewed from mail and hope only. 229 E. 88th st.—48,

recommended him to the mercy of the court.

Policeman John J. Gallagher of the Oak

and demanded \$15.

MAGES WITH MEXICAN REBELS.

station received instruction at 1.30 o'clock yesterday morning through Police Headquarters to arrest Mrs. Emilia Thee, a mid-wife, of 242 East Thirty-fourth street, on the complaint of Dr. George F. Leyh, of 426 South Fourth street, Brooklyn, who had notified the Brooklyn police that Millie Bullinger, 21 years old, was dying at her home, 16 Stagg street, Brooklyn, as the result of malpractice at the hands of the midwife. Immediately after the arrest two policemen took Mrs. Thee to Brookarrest two policemen took Mrs. Thee to Brooklyn where the young girl and her sister Louisa identified hot. Dr. Leyh told the officers that he had been called to attend the girl that night for the first time. He found her sufforing from blood poison.

Miss Bullinger died at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. In her ante-mortem statement to Coroner Lindsay sho said that about six months ago while she was cook at Mrs. Kenny's boarding house at 145 West Third street, she had an evening off. She met a man in Lexington avenue and Twenty-sixth street, who persuaded her to get into a coach with him. She was assaulted and when the coach stopped she jumped out and found that she was in Thirty-sixth street near Lexington avenue. She ran home. She had never seen the man before or since and did not know his name. She thought he was an actor, but could not say why she thought so. When she found that she was lit trouble she took medicine, which gave her no relief, and she applied to Mrs. Thee on Dec. 17. She hired a room as Millie Parker at 147 East Twenty-seventh street, where Mrs. Thee performed an operation. Her sister, Louisa, was then with her.

When Mrs. Thee was arraigned in the York-ville court she put in an absolute denial of the charge. Louisa Bullinger told Justice Grady that Mrs. Thee had made both the girls sweat never to tell that they had been in her house. Mrs. Thee was held in \$5,000 and Louisa was held as a witness. lyn where the young girl and her sister Louisa

it comes from an officer who is now on the News via Nuevo Laredo just received here

prossed there.
From Mier comes a report that on the Mexi-

Troops immediately left to cover the ground indicated.

San Anyonio, Tex., Dec. 24.—Gen. David S. Stanley yesterday ordered two troops of cavalry from the military post here to the scenes of the troubles with the revolutionists of the Rio Grande border. They leave here by special train this morning, commanded by Lieuts. W. D. Beach and John Knight.

Adjt.-Gen. Martin of this military department received from Capt. G. Bourke an official report of the engagement which he had with the Mexican revolutionists on Tuesday, Gen. Stanley has received a message from President Diaz complimenting the United States army officers for the efforts they have made to put down the organization of revolutionists against Mexico on this side of the

states army officers for the efforts they have made to put down the organization of revolutionists against Mexico on this side of the river.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The War Department has received a despatch from Gen. Stanley, under date of San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 23, that he will send two troops of cavalry from Fort Houston by rail to Fort McIntosh as soon as possible, one troop to march thence to Ringgold. He adds that Garza's bandits will be tried for murder, and that Capt. Bourke deserves praise for his action in dispersing the band at La Gruelle ranch.

Gen. Stanley has forwarded to the War Department the following telegram from Capt. J. G. Bourke, Third Cavalry, dated Fort Ringgold. Tex., Dec. 22.

"Have had two brushes with Garza's command with nineteen infantry and cavalry, being every available man left in post. I made a night march, cavalry at a trot, infantry in wagons, to La Gruelle ranch, when infantry mounted behind cavalry and took trail through Chaparral for five miles, striking Garza's camp at 12:20 o'clock this morning. Were challenged by their pickets, who fired upon us before we returned with a volley. Fired knoeling, which wentover them. Could not pursue in darkness through Chaparral, Moved rapidly to La Gruelle, crossing them. Could not pursue in darkness through Chaparral, Moved rapidly to La Gruelle, crossing them. We had been informed boats were to be in readiness, but found no sign. Then after giving horses water and feed and men a cup of coffee pursued back to the Retamel Springs, where we had found them, and we sent out two reconnoitring parties, which were attacked by the enemy in force. We had Corporal Edstrom, Troop E. Third Cavalry, killed, and Second Lleut. Chas. Hayes, Eighteenth Infantry, wounded slightly, after which our main body came up and the Garza outfit broke for the brush, scattering in every direction. We had no possible means of pursuit."

Austry, Dec. 24.—In answer to a request from Major-Gen. Stasbay, commanding United States troops in this State, asking his cooperat

The scene of the present excitement lies along both sides of the Rio Grande. The place where the two skirmishes with Garza's men occurred is near Fort Ringgold, about eighty miles west of the mouth of the river. Most of the excitement on our side of the river has been confined to the stretch of country between Fort Ringgold and Carrizo, a distance of seventy-live miles. Between these two points on the other side of the river small forces of Mexican soldiers have been stationed for some time in the hope that they would be able to intercept Garza's men when they attempted to cross. The inferest our Government has taken in the affair, through its military force, is due to its desire to prevent Mexican insurgents from using our territory as a rallying point whence they can organize incursions into their own territory.

ing been sent there on Dec. 10 on complaint made by occupants of the building that he was insane. One of the evidences offered of his insanity, it is said, was that he had thrown water on the floor of his store. It was announced that he was perfectly solvent, and that the replevin proceedings would be withdrawn. He is now on Ward's Island.

Abraham Rothstein, a friend, has obtained a writ of habaes corpus from Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court for his production in court on the allegation that he is sane. Goldstone makes affidavit that he threw the water on the floor of his store to lay the dust. Four Carried Bown the Fire Escape A fire which caused \$15,000 damage occurred yesterday afternoon in the four-story brick building at 117 and 119 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. It broke out in the rear of Thomas F. Evans's jewelry store on the ground floor, F. Evans's jewelry store on the ground floor, and extended to the drug store of W. H. Short adjoining, and to the two-story brick building around the corner at 302 Henry street. There were ten or twelve families in the upper parts of the two buildings, and soon after the alarm was given all had escaped except two women and two children, who were found almost overcome by smoke, on the third floor of the Atlantic except by the diding by Policeman O'Laughlin, and had to be carried down the lire escape. The stock of Jeweller Evans was damaged to the extent of \$8,000, and the loss on the building was \$4,500. The aggregate loss to the tenants in clothing and furniture was \$3,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

DISASTER ON THE CENTRAL.

BEVEN KILLED AND MANY HURT IN COLLISION OF EXPRESSES.

The St. Louis Express Found the Buffal Special Standing Above Hastings and Bashed Into It, Killing or Injuring Everybody but Three in the Last Sleeper-The Rear Brakeman Blamed-Homer Baldwin's Widow and Publisher Polley Are Among Those Who Were Killed,

There were two collisions on this end of the New York Central Railroad lines last night. In the first no life was lost. The second was disastrous. The Buffalo and Niagara Falls special, which left the Grand Central Depot at 7:30 o'clock, was delayed one mile north of Hastings. The rear brakeman was sent back to Hast-

ings to signal the St. Louis express which leaves the Grand Central at 8 o'clock. Instead of standing on the tracks and waving his lantern, as the rules of the road instruct, he went into the depot. In the moment or two he was there the heavy St. less than 75 seconds it had covered the disance between the depot and the delayed express, and there was a crash. The engine literally disappeared inside the

last sleeper of the express, the heavy wood and iron work of the car were smashed to bits, and seven passengers were ling dead and many wounded. Some of the wounded are likely to die. Four of the dead bodies were not recognizable last night.

THE DEAD. BALDWIN, Mrs. A. M., of 71 East Eighty-fifth street,

widow of Homer Baldwin.

KNIGHT, A. N., conductor of the Wagner car.

POLLET, THOS. W., publisher, 18 West Twenty-third street, house 71 East Thirty-eighth street, New York. Four unidentified corpse

THE INJURED. BALDWIN, HOMER R., slightly.

BALDWIN, Mrs. H. R. BALDWIN, MISS LILLIAN. BEST, Dr. STEPHEN E., 244 Lenox avenue, New York.

FORD, Mr. R. M.

MURRHY, T. B., 51 Chambers street, badly burned,

Others less seriously whose names were not taken. The Buffalo and Niagara Falls special was composed of one combination baggage and smoking car, one ordinary coach, and two Wagner sleeping cars, the Burnside and the Gibraltar. The Gibraltar was the last car on

On Monday, after McGiory had pieaced not guilty to an indictment for keeping the disorderly house, he met in the corridor Frederick Krause, under whose name he ran his dive for some months. He attributes all of his misfortunes of late to Krause. So he shook his flat at Krause, as alleged in the indictment found yesterday, and said, "I'll lix you before I get through with you."

Krause was waiting in the corridor to go to the District Attorney's office to be examined as to the evidence he could give about the disorderly house. So he was a witness within the meaning of the law.

McGiory got wind of the new indictment yesterday and went with his counsel to the General Nessions building tesinquire about it. Detective Nergeant Von Gerichten arrested him. Judge Cowing fixed bail at \$1,000, and it was given by McGiory's wife. She swore that she is the owner of the flat house at 185 East Ninety-third street.

Von Raven & Mansfield, proprietors of the Amberg Theatre, on Irving place, bought yesterday the lease of the property 117 to 123 East Fourteenth street. No. 117 is Billy McGiory's notorious dive. The proprietors of the Amberg to Fourteenth street. There were sixteen passengers in her be sides a conductor and porter. All the other cars were filled. The train is one of the fast est night trains on the Central. Its first regular ston after leaving the Grand Central is Peeks-kill. Exactly what caused the train to stop above Hastings last night is not known, but the railroad Ricials say that it was probably a hot box on one of the sleeping cars, and not the smash at Sing Sing, sixteen miles up the track. The St. Louis express was composed of two express cars, two or-dinary coaches, and three sleepers. Her Benjamin Garnell Declared Guilty of Ex-torting \$150 from Mrs. Schmidt, running time between the Grand Central and Hastings is nearly two minutes faster than the Buffalo and Niagara Falls special's. Her fits Benjamin Garnell was tried yesterday in the General Sessions before Recorder Smyth upon regular stop is Poughkeepsie, and she goes through the towns between here and there at an indictment charging him with extorting \$25 from Lona Schmidt, keeper of a cigar store at 5 East First street, on Nov. 14. Mrs.

a terrific pace. Last night she was two minutes late leaving the depot and made more than average speed. She was going particularly fast at Hastings, for there are no switches or sidings to fear there. The engineer had no warning whatever of the danger until his engine was within hundred feet or so from the rear of the

the police intender to raid all such nouses in that neighborhood. But he said that Judge Steckler could fix it for me if I would give him \$15 for himself and \$50 for Judge Steckler. I gave him the money, and then he came back the next day and said that Judge Steckler had fixed it all right. Then he said that Inspector Byrnes had appointed him a water inspector and that the Inspector wanted \$150.

Altogether, Mrs. Schmidt said, Garnell obtained from her \$150. She made complaint to stalled express. Then he discovered the red lights on the tall end of the last car. He blew his whistle, reversed his engine, and jammed down the brakes, all in an instant, but too fate.

Alined from her \$100. She made companie to the police, and Detective Jacob of Inspector Byrnes's staff arrested him on Nov. 14 at her door, just after she had given him the last \$25 of the \$150. Detective Jacob corroborated The speed of the heavy train was scarcely checked when the collision came. No one has been able to describe the scene J. C. Gould, the travelling engineer of the New York Central, was one of the passengers In his own behalf darnell testified that Aira. Schmidt gave him altogether about \$75 because he was sick, and she promised to give him money to buy medicines. The urremomptly convicted him, and Recorder Smyth remanded him to await sentence. Under the conviction he may be sent to State prison for ten years. in the Gibraltar, and he with two other mer were the only persons in the car who escaped alive and uninjured. They sat in seats near the front of the car. They say there was no warning whatever until an instant before the crash, when the thundering of the St. Louis xpress was heard almost upon them. No one in the car had time to think before it was all

There were shrinks and cries from the wounded and dying, and then they say that for moment there was absolute silence, save for the panting of the engine that stood in the midst of the sleeper and for the grinding of its unchecked wheels on the track. The three men do not know how they got out of the car.

The shock sent passengers in the other cars rolling from their seats into the aisles and on top of each other. Many of them were bruised but none so far as is known was seriously injured. PANIG AFTER THE WRECK.

It was several minutes before these passeners and the trainmen recovered from the shock, and then they were panic stricken. They trampled on each other in their efforts t get to the open air. Some were hurt in this

"Gallagher." said Judge Cowing. "you were properly convicted after a fair and impartial trial. The jury found that you had needlossly maitreated the old woman whom you took into custody on the afternoon of Thanksgiving Day. She is an old woman fully 60 years of age, and eccentric. But that did not justify you in using the violence that you used toward her. When a police officer exceeds his authority, and, as you did, becomes violent and brutal, he deserves punishment. Indeed, I am inclined to believe that a police officer, under some circumstances, deserves more severe punishment than a private citizen. I am inclined to believe that on the facts proven in this case the Police Commissioners will not bestirate to take from you the insignia of your office and to expel you from the body of which you are an unworthy member.

"In view of your previous good character and the jury's recommendation to the mercy of the Court. I am not disposed to impose the extreme penalty. I therefore sentence you to the penitentiary for six months." It was fully 15 minutes before any one had recovered sufficiently to see the damage wrought and to think of saving life. The train

They had axes from the uninjured cars, and got lamps and torches and went to work chopping away what little of the woodwork of the Gibraltar remained. The injured, who were olnned in the wreck, mouned and begged to be released.

Their cries urged on the workers. Some of the passengers were hurried back to the depot at Hastings to send the news out over the road to warn other trains that were due and to summon assistance from the village. That there had been an accident was known before they arrived, but no one had any idea

of the extent of the disaster. The frightened passengers spread the report that fifty had been killed, and that report was telegraphed here, but was contradicted in a very few minutes. All the doctors in Hastings and Dobbs Ferry were summoned and more from Tarrytown and Yonkers were telegraphed for. They were bound to the scene of the disaster as soon as

they arrived. TAKING OUT THE DEAD.

A half hour's chopping by the train men and some of the uninjured passengers, who had also procured axes, cut away the shell of the telescoped car and the bodies of two or three of the dead were brought out. Now and then an injured man was released. The dead bodies were laid out eside the track on improvised stretchers. Beds were procured for the injured, and the loctors attended to them. Besides their cuts and bruises and broken bones they had been

from the pipes that heated the cars. It was more than an hour before the last of the injured and the dead were taken out. Then a train was made up, and with the dectors they were put on board and taken to Yonkers and to Tarrytown.

frightfully scalded by the steam that escaped

Mearly all of the injured went to the former

place because they could be better cared for in the hospitals there. Ambulances were walt-ing for them at the station in Yonkers. Coroner Mitchell went up from Yonkers to give permits for the romoval of the dead.

There were eighteen persons in the car Gibraltar, including the conductors and por-ters. Of these the three who escaped were J. E.

ters. Of these the three who escaped were J. E. Gould, a man named Jacobson of 243 West Twenty-third street and a man named Cormick. The engineer and fireman of the second train were not burt. The fireman jumped just before the collision.

The news of the accident reached this city about 9 o'clock. The Grand Central Depot had been crowded all the evening with passengers who wanted to take trains delayed by the accident at Sing Sing and by persons waiting for friends whom they expected on incoming delayed trains.

delayed trains.

The smash-up at Sing Sing occurred in the north arch of the tunnel opposite the prison, and about 200 yards south from the Sing Sing depot. The Croton local train No. 834, south bound, and leaving Sing Sing at 6:18, was going through the tunnel opposite the prison when a reight train was backing down toward the tunnel from Scarboro. Engineer Murphy of the freight train heard the local coming and reversed his engine so suddenly that it snapped one of the couplings in the middle of the train. The freight then became disconnected, and the forward portion of the train came to a stand still while the rear cars continued to move toward the tunnel. Engineer Ellis of the Croton train saw the freight cars and reversed his engine, but he was unable to avoid a collision. The locomotive of the Croton train crashed into the rear car of the disconnected freight train. This car was loaded with soft coal and was upset and the coal scattered in every direction. In the disconnected freight train. This car was loaded with soft coal and was upset and the coal scattered in every direction. In the disconnected freight train were eight oil cars. The tanks of one of these was punctured and the oil ran out over the track. Fortunately there was no way for the oil to catch fire. The passengers in the Croton train were thrown from their seats and was completely blocked. A wrecking train soon arrived, and a large force of men were put to work to clear away the wreck. This was no easy task. It was found that before the tracks could be cleared the heavy locomotive would have to be taken apart. This work was slow, and in the mean time trains going north and south were stalled on either side of the tunnel. Among the trains delayed were those from the West due at the Grand Central Depot and outgoing trains for the West. THE SMASH AT SING SING.

VOTES BOUGHT IN BLOCKS.

Massachusetts's Ballot Law a Fallure-It Opens Wide the Boor for Corrupt

Boston, Dec. 24.-The Board of Aldermen met this afternoon to receive the report of the committee on recounting ballots. The committee reported that five recounts made no change in the results. Chairman Carruth, in speaking on the report, said that something must be done at once to secure the secrecy of the ballot as intended by the law. He criticised the precinct officers, and said that many of them were unfit to be trusted. Continuing, he said: "By virtue of a system, underhand and unwarrantable, by marks peculiar and names fictitious, and then by recounts, it is perfectly easy to violate the spirit of the law. It opens wide the doors for corruption. It gives a chance to purchase votes. The recount showed that votes had been bought and sold in blocks, and marks were put upon the ballots so that the purchaser would know that he got what he paid for."

Aldermen Lewis and Flood sustained the position taken by Chairman Carruth, and made explicit charges that many ballots were rendered invalid by the precinct officers while the ballots were being counted. This was ac-complished by the precinct officer making a cross against names other than those crossed by the voter. In many instances a differen kind of pencil was used from that used by the oter, and so the fraud was easily detected, but could not be remedied.

SAYS HE WAS USED AS A BUFFER. Mr. Laidlaw Will Sue Russell Sage fo Damages Accordingly.

W. R. Laidlaw, a broker's clerk who was in jured by the explosion of the bomb in Russell Sage's office, said to a Sun reporter at St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday that he intended to bring suit against Mr. Sage for \$100,000 damages. He proposed to do this, he said, on the advice of friends, who told him that he had a very good case against the millionaire.

"I will base my claim for damages." said Mr. Laidlaw. "upon the fact that Mr. Sage deliberately used me as a shield between him self and the dynamiter. I came in just after Mr. Sage had read the threatening letter which had been handed to him, and he stepped in front of me so that my body protected him from his visitor. He caught my left hand in his, so that I could not get away. Mr. Sage knew from the letter that he had just read that some effort would be made to injure him by his visitor, while I was absolutely ignorant of what was about to transpire."

It will be a long time before Mr. Laidlaw car get out again, and it may be that his injuries will leave him permanently disabled.

Walt Whitman Sinking Very Past. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.-Late to-night Walt Whitman became much worse. Soon after 10 o'clock he was seized with a chill, which lasted nearly an hour, and left him very much enfeebled. The doctor says his patient's body is covered with the perspiration that presages death, and that he as only a few hours to live. He has refuse to take medicine and the only thing that has passed his lips to-day is water, of which he has taken two glasses. The aged poet is said to be impatient for death to come. He has said frequently during the last few days, "I am tired of living."

Mrs. Dower Accused of Shoplifting.

Mrs. Mary Dower of 159 South Third street Williamsburgh, was arraigned in Justice Goet ing's court yesterday, accused of shoplifting she pleaded not guilty and was released or bail. She was arrested on Wednesday night on complaint of the assistant superintendent of Batterman's dry goods store, who said that he saw her take a toy bank from a counter and hiderit under her shaw!. Two capes, one of astrakhan and one of bearskin, were found on her when she was searched. She said she had bought the capes for S? Mr. Batterman said they were worth Sil, but he was not cortain that they had been stolen from his store. Mrs. Dower's husband is a stair builder with a large moulding mill and factory in Greenpoint.

Arrest of Another Postal Clerk. John J. Smith, a clerk in the mailing division

of the general Post Office, was taken before Commissioner Shields yesterday and held to await the action of the Grand Jury in \$2,000 bail. Iuspectors James and Jacobs caught him with two rings, one gold toothpick, a silver pin, a pair of silver garter buckles, and two unopened packages upon his person. About a dozen postal clerks have gone wrong in the last few months.

\$10,000 for Inturies Received in Broadway A Sheriff's jury at White Plains gave a verdict yesterday for \$10,000 damages in the suit of Daniel M. Lana against John D. Crimmens the New York contractor, for the loss of an eye caused by defective tools. Lata was a work-man on the Broadway cable construction last spring. Rails Spread and 17 Persons were Jajured

ATLANTA. Dec. 24.-Vestibule train No. 11 on the Fast Tennessee Railroad going south ran off the track in a cut near Williams Station this morning. Seventoen persons were injured, but none badly.

The accident was caused by the rails spreading. Four coaches were defailed. Fifty feet beyond the cut was a trestle. The train was almost on the brink of it when it ran off.

West Point Cadets in the Sing Sing Wreck. The West Point cadets who were to have attended the performance at the Garden Theatre last night were on the local wrecked at Sing Sing and missed the performance.

CHRISTMAS EVE FIRES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FLAMES AT THE CORNER OF BROAD-WAY AND CORTLANDT STREET.

Three Buildings Damaged at a Loss of \$25,000-Broadway Blocked at Wash-ington Place by Fire in a Fur Store. Policeman Phil Fitzsimmons, peering brough the windows of the five-story white office building at 175 Broadway, at 11:05 last night, saw flames pouring out of the rear of the offices of the North River Insurance Com-

pany, which is on the second floor. The fire had mounted the elevator shaft to the top floor before the engines came. It swept along the fifth floor into the New York Steam Company's building, which is next to it, and on the northwest

corner of Cortlandt and Broadway.

The roofs of both buildings were burned off. and the two upper floors were badly damaged by fire. The flood of water streamed down from story to story, deluging everything, and making a pond a foot deep in the basements.

The basement of the corner building was cocupied by Alderman Nicholas Brown's shoe
shop. Above this was J. Peiser's habor-

dashery, which suffered the most damage of all. Above this were the ofago of all. Above this were the forfices of the Columbian Society of the
United States, an institution for shipping
people to the Chicago Fair, and the offices of
the Standard Gaslight Co. On the third
floor was the Free Insurance Company, and the
fourth, and fifth floors were occupied by the
New York Steam Company and the United
States Mineral Wool Company.
At 6 Cortlandt street were William Poll &
Co., hatters, with Roderiguez's cigar store
next below. The Waitham Clock Company's
building, just below the corner building, was
also damaged a little.
The building at 175 Broadway, where the
fire started, has the Gotham restaurant in
the first story, the North River Insurance
Company in the second. Tappan &
Piersen, tailors, and the Equitable Silver
Novelty Company and the offices of Benj. M.
Engehard and Frank E. Karelsen, on the
fourth and fifth floors. The damage was in
the neighborhood of \$25,000.
Smoke bursting from the second story wing
dows of 81 Dey street at 10:30 last picke

fourth and fifth floors. The damage was in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

Smoke bursting from the second story windows of 81 Dey street at 10:30 last night caused Policeman Michael McDermott to turn in an alarm. The first and fourth floors of 81 Dey street are occupied by Heard Brothers & Co., produce merchants. The second and third floors are filled with cotton waste owned by John Ellice & Co., who deal in it. This waste is supposed to have taken fire by spontaneous combustion. There was no great amount of fire outside of the cotton waste, which smouldered and could not be freed of fire, but the produce was a good deal damaged by water. The loss was at least \$5,000.

The Broadway road was blocked for half an hour after 10:45 P. M. by a fire at 11 Washington place. Policeman Murry discovered the flames in the rear basement of 8. Solomon's fur store J. A. Stein, ostrich feathers, occupied the first and second floors. Two alarms were sent out before the fire was extinguished. The damage was \$25,000. Fireman Reynolds of Engine Company 13, was overcome by smoke.

Drew the Line at Two Fires a Night. Charles Tappan, who draws one pension as a veteran of the Mexican war, and is an applicant for another for services in the late civil war, scattered kelosene around his room and in the adjoining hall at 139 West Twenty-fifth

in the adjoining hall at 139 West Twenty-fifth street about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and then set fire to things. The other inmates of the house put out the lire and didn't think it was worth while to make a fuss. But when he did the same thing four hours later they called in a policeman.

Tappan, who is insane, was locked up in the Thirtieth street station. He is 68 years old, and for the past 20 years has been living with a colored wife, as black as the proverbial onespot card.

The Weather

Two storms occupied the centre of the country yes-terday. The more severe was central over the Ohio Valley in the morning, having moved very slowly from Texas. It increased in energy during the day and the Texas. It increased in energy during the day and the last of it was passing off the Middle Atlantic coast last night, having caused dangerous winds all along the coast. They were generally on abore and were attended by a dense fog. The rain area spread over the eastern half of the country and was generally heavy. Warmer weather preceded its movement and unusually high temperatures prevailed all along the coast States. From Virginia southward it was about 70°. The second storm covered the country west of the Mississippi and was attended by high winds and rain to the south of Kansas and snow in all the Northwest

Dense fog and rain prevailed in this city during the day. The fog lifted in the evening and the rain ended about 10 P. M.; total fall, % of an inch; humidity aver-aged 43 per cent.; wind northeast; highest velocity n afternoon, 36 miles an hour; highest official temper

sture 51°, lowest 43°. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sur The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tms sus building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: \$8.4 M ... \$150 P.M ... \$150 P.M

LOCAL FORFCAST TILL S P. M. FRIDAY.
For southeastern New York (including Long Island). also for western Connecticut and northern New Jersey

also for western Connecticut and notthern New Jersey, clearing in the morning; fair during the day; slightly cooler; northerly winds. For Saturday, fair; slightly warmer.

E. B. DUNN, Local Forecast Official.

WASHINGTON FORECAST TILL S. P. M. FRIDAY.

For New England, threatening weather and rain, probably clearing in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut during the day; slight changes in temperature; high east winds becoming variable. connections unting the any; single changes in temperature; high east winds becoming variable.

For natern New Fork, statern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, showers, followed by generally fair weather during the day; sariable scinit; stationary temperature.

For District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. generally fair; west winds; slightly cooler.
For western New York, western Fennsylvania, and
Ohio, light showers; variable winds; slight changes in
temperature, except colder in south portion.

The storm which was in the Ohio Valley this morning has moved northeastward, with increasing pressure at the centre, while a high area to the northeast of New the centre, while a high area to the northeast of New England bas caused increasing gradients, attended by easterly gales on the New England coast. Rain has prevailed generally in the States on the Atlantic coast, in the Ohio Valley, and the take regions. Snow is re-ported from the Northwest and Rocky Moun-tain stations. It is warmer in the South-west, coldes in New England and New York, and in the remaining districts east of the Mis-sissippi the temperature has remained about sta-tionary. A cold ways has advanced south over westertionary. A cold wave has advanced south over western Kansas and Colorado, and the temperature is 20° below zero at stations north of Montana. The indications are that the cold wave will extend over the central valleys and the upper lake region by Saturday, and probably extend eastward to the Atlantic coast by Saturday night. Snow or rain is indicated for the upper Missia-

sippi Valley, the upper lake region, and the lower Missouri Valley on Friday, followed by fair weather JUTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The emigration department of the Barge Office will e closed to day. Judge McAdam has annulled the marriage of Caroline melia Windross and Richard Windross. The other Coroners will give Coroner Hanly a dinner it the Hotel Metropole on Wednesday evening. at the Hotel Metropole on Wednesday evening.

Charles P. Shaw is ill at Willett's Point, being a guest of Capt. Hoxe. U. R. A. He is slowly improving. He has undergone two surgical operations.

The condition of Lyman J. Gage of Chicago, who fell a victim to peritonits while on his way to the World's Pair dinner, was builetined at the Holland House leadinghi as absolutely favorable.

Lesile W. Russell, ex. Attorney General, was sworn in before Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court yesterday to take the place of Justice Potter of the Supreme Court, Fourth District, resigned.

A report that the Union Club were about to close a transaction which would secure to tham the Brokaw property, on the southwest corner of Portly-Gorris street and Pitth svenue, was brought yesterday to the attention of Mr. John M. Bowers, one of the Sile Committee. Mr. Bowers said the rumor was unfounded.

Mrs. Louiss Zalinski of Hobeken was held for trial

Mrs. Louisa Zalinski of Hoboken was held for trial at Jellerson Market yesterday charged with stealing a purse and an #8-6 diamond ring at Macy's. John Brown was also held for taking an unibrella and a clock at the same store, and Einzabeth Waidhauser was held Excea Narkot for shoplifting at liddley's Grand street store.

"Southwestern Limited" via New York Central. Beat and fastest train for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the Louis. So extra fare—dia